

OFFITABLE FUN FOR FIRE VICTIMS.

and Benefit at Hammerstein's Adds \$460.74 to the Sufferers' Fund.

ie Unfortunates, as Guests of the Journal, Revel in the Joys of Olympia.

harming Louise Baudet and Merry Bonnie Thornton Make Them Forget Trouble.

WONDERLAND FOR LITTLE FOLKS.

They Are Amazed by the De Forests, Almost Terrorized by the Nelsons, and Delighted with the Whole Glorious Show.

New York, Jan. 2, 1897. W. H. Hearst, Esq., Editor New York Journal—I herewith transmit to you check for \$460.74, being the full gross receipts of today's matinee performance in aid of the Journal's fire fund. Respectfully, OSCAR HAMMERSTEIN.

The generous proprietor of Olympia has, in less than two days, contributed the foregoing amount to the cause of charity. Despite the short time allowed for properly advertising the event, Mr. Hammerstein should congratulate himself, as does the Journal, upon having added to the amount already raised one-third as much more. There were many incidents at yesterday's matinee that will live as tender memories in the hearts of the fire sufferers, all of whom were on hand to witness the presentation of the bill. There was a large audience, a fashionable audience, an audi-

around the stage like lightning, and spun as though they would twist through the floor. It was the liveliest piece of charity ever given in New York. The most astounding thing was the spiral act of La Roche, who, after coiling himself up in a hollow iron sphere, rolled himself by some invisible force up the winding stairway and reached the top. The appearance of the Newsboys' Quintet was the signal for a wild shout demonstrative of fellow feeling, which emanated from the balcony occupied by the fire sufferers. They appeared to think that the newsboys were not made up, and that they had merely dropped in from the street to make a few honest pennies. The youngsters are certainly sweet voiced lads. Without an atom of training they have arranged a series of healthy songs that any one would be delighted to hear. Haines and Pettigall, the great pool-room comedians, said unkind things to one another and played jolly jokes just for him. They came out with a great stock of new "gags" and scattered them around with skill. "Ed" Latell's musical comedies brought forth applause for him and tickled the audience. He twanged his banjo with a touch that betokened an understanding of the art and added to his reputation. The four Nelson sisters were regular "spell-binders" with their feats of tumbling and daring evolutions from shoulders to shoulders and back again. They are wonderful specimens of womanhood and possess remarkable strength and grace of motion.

Audience Couldn't Get Enough. James and Bonnie Thornton made one of the biggest hits of the afternoon. James held some conversations with himself and sang some of those songs that have made his name familiar to millions of people. In a quaint little speech he told the story of "Charity and How It Found a Job." It was a characteristic bit of Thornton's monologues and was a gem. But Bonnie Thornton! It is to be hoped you heard her. If you didn't you missed a treat. She sang her regular star songs and got a heavy encore, to which she responded with a special composition. Then came another encore, and yet another, and one more, and then another batch of encores. She reached seven, and still the applause continued. Finally she stopped in the front and, after a low bow, said: "There are no more orchestras. I will have to quit. Really, I am sorry, but what is one to do?" "Sing, anyhow," came back the answer. "Keep on singing, Bonnie. Once again, now. There you go!" And Bonnie, doing the best she could, lifted her voice in a solo without the orchestra and sang "Elsie from Chelsea."

one of two half-grown boys who sat together. "You bet!" answered the other. "My! haven't they a fine band!" he continued. "Two, four, six, eight, ten, fifteen players. What a lot of fellows are in it!" When Bonnie Thornton was encored in the song, "For Elsie," she returned with a toddler in crimson, whom she called her understudy. The baby began to sing the same song. Balcony 2 was beside itself with delight. Tiny hands were clapped until they were red from exertion. "Isn't she a teeny-weeny little girl," said a child. "Not a bit bigger than our Liz, and her couldn't do that."

The newsboys' quintet song of "Maggie Grady" seemed also to make a decided hit among the young folks. "Maggie" is supposed to be "struck" in selling her papers, when several of her boy companions come to her aid. A general laugh went round the balcony crowd when a bright-eyed young-

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WOMAN CHIEF ATTENDED. Mrs. Converse, Chosen Head of the Troquois, the Guest of New England Woman's Society. The National Society of New England Women held their third literary afternoon at the Waldorf yesterday. The programme, which was prepared by Mrs. Edward Addison Greeley, the society's Chairman of History and a member of the American Historical Association, was unusually interesting. She spoke of "The Growing Self-Consciousness of the Colonies in 1730," and during her remarks touched upon the papers which followed. Miss Dora Mason's was about the East

MORE PROTECTION IS DEMANDED. Arguments for Higher Duty on Jute and Kindred Products. Mr. Rutherford Says Placing Bags on Free List Causes Disaster. Importer Lyon, of Baltimore, Tells of the Benefits Resulting from Freer Trade. DINGLEY INDICATES HIS COURSE. He Makes a Statement Showing that the McKinley Jute and Hemp Schedule Will Be Restored.

Washington, Jan. 2.—The rather uninteresting subject of flax, jute or hemp, or of which flax, jute or hemp or of any of them shall be material of chief value (except such as may be suitable for bagging for cotton), was and three-quarters cents per pound. Bags of grain made of burlaps, two cents per pound.

That gunny bags and gunny cloths, old or refuse, are only for remanufacture, be changed from the free list to one-half cent per pound. The Wilson law as it passed the House placed jute on the list with a protection of fifteen per cent, but in the Senate the schedule was amended and bags placed on the free list.

William Rutherford, of Oakland, Cal., placed the desired schedule and many facts before the committee, and stated that general devastation had been wrought by placing bags on the free list, and that in consequence the farmers and others of the Pacific slope had voted for protection in order that they might secure a higher duty on jute and kindred products, and thus bring about a revival of the industries born of these products.

Asks for Protection. "Protection will restore prosperity," was the sententious fashion in which he stated his case. He described the general use of bags on the Pacific coast, which are used in enormous quantities for shipping all kinds of farm produce and grain. The Wilson law, by taking bags off the tariff list, had given over to the mills of Calcutta and Dundee the great trade of the Pacific slope which had formerly gone to home mills. There are to-day, he said, 300 idle looms in Oakland, while mills had also been closed down in New York, Massachusetts and New Jersey. Under the operation of the law, he said, horse blankets, plaids, carriage robes, tarpaulins and print cloths were entered free of duty and came into competition with American manufactures, especially cottons. They were entered under the designation "other materials" in the jute and hemp schedule, although protection had been made against such a construction of the law. Mr. Rutherford also drew an alarming picture of the dangerous competition of the Japanese and states that mills were being established in Japan by Americans to take advantage of the cheap labor and cheap coal of that country.

Will Provide a Tariff. Mr. Dingley at this point informed the committee that under the McKinley bill the hemp and jute schedule had brought into the Treasury of the United States \$2,000,000 duty on burlaps and \$500,000 on bags per year, all of which had been thrown away under the Wilson bill, remark which may be taken to indicate that the bill which Mr. Dingley has already arranged to draft will provide for jute and hemp on the McKinley bill standard.

Crawford Lyon, of Baltimore, an importer, attempted to show that Mr. Rutherford was not only an industrialist, but that the greater part of his statements had no better foundation than the imagination of the gentleman of Oakland. He pointed out that of a number of samples he exhibited only three came into this country free of duty. He also asked for a lower rate of duty on oleochemicals. Since the high rate on oleochemicals and linoleums had gone into effect, he said, the manufacturers had waxed rich and many of them had become bank presidents. The importations were cut off entirely and the profits had gone wholly to the manufacturers, the rate of wages remaining the same.

Lyon stirred up quite a hornet's nest of questions, all more or less showing the trend and prejudices of the committee. Mr. Lyon stated that he had always been a Republican and a believer in protection, but that he did not believe in the abuse of protective duties. He attempted to strengthen his figures, but was not allowed to go on. The flax drovers were represented by John Wilson, of Newark, who asked that a duty of 45 cents a pound, be levied on dressed flax, and that the lowest possible duty be placed on the raw product. Mr. Wilson claimed that the wages paid Rus-

sian peasants for dressing flax was 600 per cent less than in the United States. Being badly tangled in an endeavor to straighten out this remarkable statement he accepted a suggestion of the chairman and said that the wages paid in America were 600 per cent higher than in Russia. Leslie Coombes, of Lexington, Ky., wanted a duty of \$30 a ton on Russian grass and manilla, and requested a provision that it should be a crime to sell jute goods dyed and colored to represent those of flax. C. E. Pierce made a general talk for local protective duties by pointing out the dangers arising from the progress in manufacturing in Japan. He showed a box of matches, which he said could be bought in that country at one and one-half cents a dozen axes, and also displayed a silver watch bought abroad at a similarly fabulous cheapness. Others who declared for higher duties on hemp and jute were J. N. Bemis, of Boston, representing the bag makers; J. W. Ball, of Andover, and R. W. McCreery, of Frankfort, Ky.

Mrs. Lloyd Aspinwall Very Ill. Mrs. Lloyd Aspinwall is lying very seriously ill with an attack of pneumonia at her home, No. 115 East Twenty-fifth street. Mrs. Aspinwall went on a shopping expedition last Monday and contracted a severe cold, which later developed into pneumonia. She has been quite serious the past three days, and her physician, Dr. Walton, has been in constant attendance. Mrs. Aspinwall before her marriage was a Miss Sutton.

RHEUMATISM CURED.

The Great Remedy Dr. Greene's Nervura, Always Cures It.

Mrs. Mary Meehan, West Concord, N. H., says: "I was sorely afflicted with rheumatism for more than six months, and it seemed to affect my whole system, pains and stiffness of muscles and joints, to which was added the more acute pains of sciatica."



"It was with the greatest difficulty I could keep about my house. Having in mind the great benefit my husband received from Dr. Greene's Nervura, I concluded to resort to it. To my great joy it was completely successful, and by the use of only three bottles I was enabled to stroll, and my health has been perfect since." If constipated, use Dr. Greene's Cathartic Pills with the Nervura. Dr. Greene, the most successful physician in curing nervous and chronic diseases, can be consulted free, personally or by letter.

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Write for free book on patents, with price offer, \$2.00, and list of inventions wanted to ASSOCIATION AMERICAN INVENTORS, Philadelphia, Pa. CLARK, DEEMER & CO., PATENT ATTORNEYS & EXPERTS, 180 Broadway, N. Y., quickly procure and protect every inventor's lowest terms. One client makes \$1,000 weekly from our private "HINTS." Hand Book mailed free. Highest testimonials.

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ance that appreciated the importance of the occasion. It was there for two reasons: To amuse itself and help a good cause. The stars who contributed their different talents were of the best. They vied with one another to see who could win the applause from the balcony, occupied by the victims of the fire. They kept their eyes constantly fastened upon the up of women, children and old men, clustered at the edge of the railing and peered down on the brilliantly lighted stage upon which few of them had ever feasted their eyes before. From the time the curtain was rung up until the fire screen dropped, and shut out the spectacle, the crowd in the balcony was having fun and brimming over with satisfaction.

Won Them With Her Eyes. The most delightful feature was little Louise Baudet. It can be said of her that she caught her audience the first time she looked at it with her eyes. The average audience patron has begun to regard her as a fixture in the firmament of stars, but she had to deal with another element at the matinee of yesterday.

When she told in song about the "Lesson a Kissing," the tenement-house occupants craned their necks from the balcony, held their breaths and forgot where they were. They gazed at her with such an intensity that one might have thought they were posing for a group picture, with a slow camera making the plate. At the conclusion of her song they fell backward with one accord, released a burst of hearty laughter and approval, and then pounded the floor with a vehemence that was not feigned. Louise caught the fever of their commotion, and answered with several encores.

Karina, the Franco-Spanish beauty, with wonderful, slanting dancing and extenuations of feminine grace, produced a mass of applause. In perfect time with orchestra, which had been enlarged a better equipped for the benefit matinee, she tripped and swayed from side to side, a tressed her raven hair with a nod of rhythm at the tenement house visitors. The audience was absolutely enraptured. It made the fire sufferers forget that they had been recently burned out.

Lightning-Like Charity. The whirlwind De Forests, which couple, by the way, went out on the street in the forenoon with a Guinea piano virtuoso and danced on the "sidewalks of New York" to swell the fund, did some astonishing tumblerian feats, greatly to the enjoyment of everybody. They simply flashed

Jove Hammerstein's Olympian Benefit for Fire Sufferers.

But that wasn't enough. The audience wanted more. So Bonnie retired to the wings and brought forth a baby girl five years of age, who sang "Elsie from Chelsea" in a plaintive little voice. It simply brought down the house, and there were loud calls for more, whereupon Bonnie looked up and said: "You can overwork me, but the baby is through."

The text instant Bonnie and her infant pupil had made a hasty exit.

The Journal's Guests.

The greater portion of the second balcony was reserved for the Journal's guests, the fire sufferers themselves, and long before the hour set for the commencement of the performance the seats were well filled. Never before since Oscar Hammerstein opened his great, wide Olympia had just such a gathering graced these seats. Hollow-cheeked women sat holding their babies upon their laps, while smiles for the time chased away the weariness upon care-furrowed brows. Gray-haired men lived over their youth in the joy of the little chaps at their side. "Papa, I say, papa!" said one little fellow in a stage whisper, "do you think the Journal will let us come some more times to this beautiful house?" "Push, Johnny," and the answer came back with a smile. "Papa, so, if you are a very good boy."

It was not a noisy gathering. The pleasure was too deep for anything of the kind. Little forms rocked back and forth in ecstasies of delight, tiny feet kept time gently to the music, and childish voices, almost under their breath, joined in the popular songs.

ster said audibly, "I'll bet yer that them there hold-overs that Maggie's got ain't Journal's." When the Nelson sisters began their exhibition of acrobatic skill and daring, it was a study to watch the expression of the child's face. "Way don't nobody ketch her, she's goin' to fall!" sang out a small voice which was immediately hushed by a frowning parent. When the curtain went down for the last time, the children gazed regretfully at its crimson folds, as if loath to believe that the great treat was over.

THE JOURNAL'S RELIEF FUND.

HAMMERSTEIN'S OLYMPIA. \$400.74  
JOURNAL'S CHRISTMAS STREET SINGERS. 218.00  
MARY R. PHELPS PRESIDENT DOLL AND SILVER MINING CO. DENVER. 25.00  
A FRIEND. 25.00  
JOHN RONALD. 25.00  
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WILLIAM C. WHITNEY. 25.00  
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THE POPULUS. 4.50  
EDWARD WALLACE, JR. 3.80  
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A FRIEND. 2.50  
MRS. THEODORE SUTRO. 2.50  
TOTAL. \$1,467.85

THE TEACHER. 1.00  
IN GOD'S NAME. 1.00  
EMER. 1.00  
MR AND MY BROTHER. 1.00  
A LITTLE BLIND GIRL. .50  
A NEWBORN. .50  
JOHN SHEEHAN. .50  
V. H. .50  
NABEL DOWELL. .40  
A. T. G. .25  
JAMES MORRISSEY. .25  
ESSIE KENNEDY. .25  
A SYMPATHIZER. .25  
NEW YORK JOURNAL. 500.00  
TOTAL. \$1,467.85

FURNITURE AND CLOTHING.

LUDWIG BAUMANN & CO., TWELVE BLISS AND IRON BEDS, WITH SPRINGS AND MATTRESSES. FOUR CANCELED ACCOUNTS. COWPERTHWAIT & CO., CHATHAM SQ. TWO CANCELED ACCOUNTS, THREE FURNISHED HOMES. LA TOURNAIE CO., TWO DOZEN JARS BAY RILLETTES FOR DISTRIBUTION. H. W. FISHER, SIDEBBOARD. MRS. J. V. C. OLD CLOTHING. MRS. A. BENEL, BEDDING AND COMFORTERS. MRS. C. PALMER, CLOTHING. MRS. FRANK DANHAM, FURNITURE. BUNDLE OF CLOTHING FROM STRANGER. SHOES FROM STRANGER.

The relief fund jumped nearly \$500 yesterday and there were several additions to the list of contributions in the shape of clothing and foods. All will be carefully and properly distributed and placed where it will do the most good.

In the hearing of the Journal's faithful ally, Dr. Sylvester, of No. 101 Lexington avenue, is giving his attention to the sick and ailing, and devoting a great deal of his time to his work.

Letters of acknowledgment continue to come in to the Journal. They show the gratitude of the unfortunate people who suffered the distress of being tenants of the burned-out block.

Mrs. Glennon has not forgotten Christmas morning, with all its discomforts, and compares it with to-day.

Editor New York Journal: Looking around my cozy, well furnished home that the Journal has so kindly given me, I thought of a week ago as I stood in the streets in a delicate condition, shivering with cold, and I saw all I possessed being destroyed. I cannot but help recall the fact that it was a terrible situation. It is my desire now to thank the Journal a thousand times over. When the Journal representative called to see us in our new home I knew by his face that he was pleased with the way we were situated, and I truly thank the giver. Very gratefully yours, MRS. GLENNON. Formerly of No. 206 East Thirty-third street.

Another letter tells its own story: New York, Jan. 1, 1897. Editor New York Journal: Dear Sir: Owing to the fact of our being away to spend Christmas we did not get home until Monday at 4 o'clock, and found our home in ruins. We thank the Journal and your kind assistance. We are once again in a comfortable home. Sincerely, Mrs. J. M. C.

and West Jersey. Mrs. J. J. McCoy spoke upon the "Paternal Government of Maryland."

Mrs. Greeley told of her first attendance at the opera in Germany. "There were five interminable acts," she said. "At the end of the third, to my surprise, all the audience stood up. They were testing. We have come to the third act of our programme. Perhaps you also may like to rest yourselves by standing up or changing your seats." In a moment every woman was on her feet and there was a deafening clatter which lasted until the president rapped for order. Mrs. Greeley then introduced Mrs. Mary Converse, who exhibited an Iroquois woman's "nomadic belt," which was formerly used by the Indians when they chose their chief. It is made of conch shells and free water muskels and has chains of wampum beads hanging from it. Mrs. Converse was made chief of the Iroquois nation in 1880 and is the only woman who has ever held that position.

Another interesting relic shown yesterday was a copy of the New England Primer, dated 1700, it belonged to the grandmother of a General Nelson A. Miles and was exhibited by Mrs. Timothy A. Holden.

Mrs. Greeley brought the meeting to a close with an account of Admiral Coligny and his Huguenot colony in Florida, under Jean Ribault.

UNCLE SAM'S DECEMBER BOOKS

Surplus for the Month, but Still Far Behind for the Fiscal Year. Washington, Jan. 2.—The comparative statement of the receipts and expenditures of the United States for the month of December, 1896, shows that retrenchment has been practised all along the line. For the first time in quite a long period a surplus of receipts over expenditures is shown. It amounts to \$2,044,449.

The deficiency for the six months ended December 31, 1896, amounted to \$37,962,392. During that period the receipts were \$157,507,403—a falling off of \$10,000,450 as compared with the last six months of 1895. The expenditures for the six months ended December 31, 1896, were \$136,410,000, against \$182,962,760.

For the month of December, 1896, the receipts amounted to \$25,857,114, against \$26,288,987 for December, 1895; expenditures, \$23,812,964, against \$25,814,517 for December, 1895.

The debt statement issued this afternoon shows a net decrease in the public debt, less cash in the Treasury during December, of \$2,830,577. Total cash in the Treasury, \$853,463,551.

Hood's Pills. Are laugh in little; always really, efficient, satisfactory; prevent a cold or fever; cure all kinds of indigestion, flatulence, headache, constipation, etc. Pills to take.

On Tuesday next, at 9 A. M., we shall begin the most sensational sale of Men's and Boys' High Class Clothing ever made in New York. You know our clothing. You know our methods. You are familiar with our record-breaking sales. Not one more word needed now. Stores closed all day Monday to complete preparations. See Monday and Tuesday papers.

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